

Financial Report
Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana
For the year ended December 31, 2006

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7/11/07

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Title Page		i
Table of Contents		ii – iv
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3 – 12
Basic Financial Statements:		13
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	A	14
Statement of Activities	B	15 – 16
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	17 – 18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	D	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	E	20 – 21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	G	23
Sales Tax Fund	H	24
Levee Maintenance Tax Fund	I	25
Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund	J	26
Street Fund	K	27
Seawall Project Fund	L	28

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)		
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Assets	M	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	N	30
Statement of Cash Flows	O	31
Notes to Financial Statements	P	32 – 60
	<u>Statement</u>	
Other Supplementary Information Section		61
Compensation Paid to Members of the Town Council	1	62
	<u>Table</u>	
STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	1	63
General Governmental Revenue by Source	2	64
Property Tax Levies and Collections	3	65
Principal Taxpayers	4	66
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	5	67
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures	6	68
Miscellaneous Statistics	7	69
Insurance in Force	8	70 – 71

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

	<u>Page Number</u>
Special Reports of Certified Public Accountants	72
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>	73 – 74
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	75 – 77
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	79
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	80 – 82
Reports by Management	83
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	84
Management's Corrective Action Plan	85

FINANCIAL SECTION



Bourgeois Bennett

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Joey Bouziga, Mayor,
and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Golden Meadow, State of Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2007 on our consideration of the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section, statistical information section and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed in the other supplementary section and schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants.

Houma, Louisiana,
June 4, 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

The Town Clerk and the Mayor are responsible for the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Golden Meadow (the Town) for the year ended December 31, 2006. The narrative provided is designed to introduce the financial highlights and offer an overview of our financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and facts known to date. This narrative includes a government-wide financial analysis of revenues, expenses and changes in the net assets. Further detail offers our readers a financial analysis of the Town's funds consisting of the governmental fund types and proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,388,663 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,829,453 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's total net assets increased by \$973,645 during 2006.

The Town's governmental activities revenue increased \$603,479 (or 42.58%) primarily due to recognition of grant proceeds in 2006 in connection with the construction of the Seawall project currently underway.

The Town's governmental activities expenses decreased \$23,724 (or 1.98%). While there was an overall decrease in expenditures, certain expenditures decreased more significantly while others increased. The decreases are primarily due to the emergency measures and costs incurred in 2005 due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, while most of the facility work was capitalized in 2006.

The Town did not have any funds with a deficit fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, a government's presentation of financial statements has been significantly changed. The new statements focus on the government as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and will enhance the Town's accountability. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's annual report consists of five parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section) (2) basic financial statements (3) other supplementary information, and (4) statistical information and (5) various governmental compliance reports and schedules by certified public accountants and management.

The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements reported in Exhibits A and B are designed to be similar to private-sector business in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. These statements, combine governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Also presented in the government-wide financial statements is a total column for the business-type activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Assets reported in Exhibit A presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reported in Exhibit B presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave result in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges

(business-type activities). The governmental activities which reflect the Town's basic services include the financial activities of the following: general government (Town administration) public safety (police department), streets and highways (street, road and sidewalk maintenance), drainage and levee (drainage and levee maintenance), culture and recreation (parks/playgrounds and pool) and sanitation (animal control, grass cutting, building demolition and trash collection). The business-type activities of the Town include a gas distribution operation and a sewerage collection and treatment system.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental major fund presentation in Exhibits C through L is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial budget is typically developed. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The Town has presented the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Levee Maintenance Tax Fund, Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund, Street Fund and Seawall Project Fund.

All non-major governmental funds are presented in one column, titled Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds includes enterprise funds on the fund financial statements illustrated in Exhibits M through O. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. These enterprise funds are presented as major funds and consist of the Gas Distribution System Fund and the Sewerage Fund. The intent is that costs of goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements for enterprise funds (see Exhibit M and N) is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus which is reflected on the page following each statement (see Exhibit D and F). The flow of current financial resources will reflect capital lease proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt service principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and all other tangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives greater than one year and exceed the Town's capitalization threshold (see Note 1d, Exhibit P). The Town has recorded all material infrastructure assets acquired since 1984. Prior to the implementation of the new reporting model, no depreciation was charged on general capital assets. Accumulated depreciation was recorded for the first time based on the date of acquisition and the life span of the asset in the 2004 financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the financial statements and can be found in Exhibit P of this report.

Other Information

Other supplementary financial information can be found in Statement 1 of this report. The Statistical Section (Tables 1 through 8) are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the audited financial statements.

Also included in the report are special auditor reports on internal control over financial reporting, compliance and other matters, findings and schedules as required by government auditing standards. The Office of Management and Budget through its Circular A-133 requires a Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards. This schedule will present required information about the Town's federally funded programs in a manner that can facilitate financial and compliance analysis by agencies that have granted Federal money to the Town.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets for 2006, with comparative figures from 2005.

Town of Golden Meadow
Condensed Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,238,014	\$ 1,763,157	\$ 515,912	\$ 369,217	\$ 2,753,926	\$ 2,132,374
Restricted assets	-	-	44,890	51,621	44,890	51,621
Capital assets	2,757,069	2,117,921	1,537,645	1,570,324	4,294,714	3,688,245
Total assets	4,995,083	3,881,078	2,098,447	1,991,162	7,093,530	5,872,240
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	599,284	339,162	95,112	113,964	694,396	453,126
Long-term obligations	10,471	4,096	-	-	10,471	4,096
Total liabilities	609,755	343,258	95,112	113,964	704,867	457,222
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,746,598	2,102,377	1,537,645	1,570,324	4,284,243	3,672,701
Restricted	274,967	339,653	-	-	274,967	339,653
Unrestricted	1,363,763	1,095,790	465,690	306,874	1,829,453	1,402,664
Total net assets	\$ 4,385,328	\$ 3,537,820	\$ 2,003,335	\$ 1,877,198	\$ 6,388,663	\$ 5,415,018

For more detailed information see Exhibit A, Statement of Net Assets.

Approximately 67% of the Town's net assets as of December 31, 2006, reflects the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another 4% of the Town's net assets are subject to external restrictions as to their use.

The remaining unrestricted net assets of 29% are available for future use as directed by the Mayor and the Town Council to meet ongoing obligations of the government to citizens and creditors.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2006, with comparative figures from 2005:

Town of Golden Meadow
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	For the year ended December 31,		For the year ended December 31,		For the year ended December 31,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 441,883	\$ 465,074	\$ 587,770	\$ 511,220	\$ 1,029,653	\$ 976,294
Operating grants and contributions	315,865	212,011	4,403	-	320,268	212,011
Capital grants and contributions	532,529	100,921	-	-	532,529	100,921
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	149,298	147,775	-	-	149,298	147,775
Sales taxes	400,987	281,599	-	-	400,987	281,599
Franchise taxes	62,267	78,230	-	-	62,267	78,230
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	63,229	87,912	-	-	63,229	87,912
Other	54,650	43,707	-	-	54,650	43,707
Total revenues	<u>2,020,708</u>	<u>1,417,229</u>	<u>592,173</u>	<u>511,220</u>	<u>2,612,881</u>	<u>1,928,449</u>
Expenses:						
General government	246,144	294,612	-	-	246,144	294,612
Public safety	326,256	341,388	-	-	326,256	341,388
Streets and highways	224,274	233,820	-	-	224,274	233,820
Drainage and levee	223,138	206,800	-	-	223,138	206,800
Culture and recreation	137,480	108,203	-	-	137,480	108,203
Sanitation	15,030	11,087	-	-	15,030	11,087
Interest on long-term obligations	878	1,014	-	-	878	1,014
Gas Distribution	-	-	382,477	426,176	382,477	426,176
Sewerage	-	-	83,559	91,959	83,559	91,959
Total expenses	<u>1,173,200</u>	<u>1,196,924</u>	<u>466,036</u>	<u>518,135</u>	<u>1,639,236</u>	<u>1,715,059</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	847,508	220,305	126,137	(6,915)	973,645	213,390
Transfers	-	50,063	-	(50,063)	-	-
Change in net assets	847,508	270,368	126,137	(56,978)	973,645	213,390
Net assets, January 1,	<u>3,537,820</u>	<u>3,267,452</u>	<u>1,877,198</u>	<u>1,934,176</u>	<u>5,415,018</u>	<u>5,201,628</u>
Net assets, December 31,	<u>\$ 4,385,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,198</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,663</u>	<u>\$ 5,415,018</u>

The Town's net assets increased by \$973,465 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities net assets increased \$847,508 in 2006 primarily due to:

1. Recognition of grant proceeds in 2006 in connection with the construction of the Seawall project currently underway.
2. Increase in sales tax collections during 2006 as a positive effect from Hurricane Katrina.
3. Recognition of insurance proceeds to cover losses caused by Hurricane Katrina.
4. Recognition of FEMA reimbursement in 2006 for repairs and improvements of facilities in 2006 incurred due to damages as a result of Hurricane Katrina.
5. Expenses decreased overall by 1.98%.

Business-Type Activities net assets increased by \$126,137 in 2006 primarily due to:

1. The gas rates charged to customers was increased while the cost to purchase gas for the system significantly decreased due to the decline in fuel costs.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The combined fund balances of the Town's governmental funds at December 31, 2006 was \$1,638,730 as compared to \$1,435,443 at December 31, 2005, an increase of \$203,287. The entire fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$640,858. Compared with total fund balance of \$484,827 at the end of 2005, the fund balance increased by \$156,031.

Other major funds had a net decrease in the fund balances of \$47,256.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Gas Distribution System at December 31, 2006 reflected \$407,921. This fund is used to account for gas distribution services to the Town. This fund is self-supporting from program revenues. This fund encompasses all assets associated with gas distribution. Investment in capital assets at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$141,676.

The Sewerage Fund of the Town had unrestricted net assets of \$57,769 at December 31, 2006. This fund encompasses all assets associated with sewerage operations of the Town. This fund is self-supporting from program revenues. This fund encompasses all assets associated with sewerage operations. Investment in capital assets at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$1,395,969.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The major differences between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget was additional funds budgeted from FEMA for disaster reimbursements as a result of Hurricane Katrina, a decrease in fines and forfeitures due to turnover in police officers and an increase anticipated for occupational licenses. Appropriations increased due to unexpected expenses some of which was a result of Hurricane Katrina including capital expenditures.

There was no material difference between actual results and final amended budgeted amounts in the General Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$4,294,714 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furnishings and equipment, streets and roads, drainage systems, park, swimming pool, gas system and sewer system facilities. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$606,470, a 30.18% increase for governmental activities and a 2.08% decrease for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Improvements to various Town property due to damage sustained from Hurricane Katrina
- Purchase of 2 new Town vehicles
- Construction of seawall improvements

Town of Golden Meadow
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
December 31, 2006, and 2005

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Land	\$ 91,100	\$ 91,100	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 93,600	\$ 93,600
Construction in progress	567,880	38,000	-	-	567,880	38,000
Buildings and improvements	410,233	288,622	-	-	410,233	288,622
Swimming pool	176,704	174,124	-	-	176,704	174,124
Auto's and trucks	46,103	43,841	21,269	14,240	67,372	58,081
Sidewalks, streets and drainage	1,251,046	1,299,102	-	-	1,251,046	1,299,102
Oakridge park	151,746	136,113	-	-	151,746	136,113
Furniture, equipment and other	62,257	47,019	9,246	13,549	71,503	60,568
Sewer system	-	-	1,393,717	1,424,325	1,393,717	1,424,325
Gas distribution system	-	-	110,913	115,710	110,913	115,710
Total	<u>\$ 2,757,069</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,324</u>	<u>\$ 4,294,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,688,245</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 8, Exhibit P of this report.

Non-current liabilities: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding non-current liabilities of \$10,471 which represents capital leases. These liabilities will be serviced by general revenues of the Town.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The budget planning began with the assumption that some of our recurring revenues would produce little or no growth. It has been our practice to budget little increases for these proceeds.
- Sales tax collections support the operations of the General Fund. The Town experienced a 42.40% increase in sales tax collections from 2005 to 2006 due to the positive impact of Hurricane Katrina. For prudent planning the Town only budgeted 2007 collections to be 82% of the 2006 projections.
- Ad Valorem taxes are proposed at little growth for 2007.
- Interest earnings on investments have leveled off at historically low interest levels. Thus, for 2007 interest earnings we are not proposing an increase over levels we projected to earn in 2006.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Golden Meadow's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town Clerk, P. O. Box 307, Golden Meadow, La. 70357. General information relating to the Town can be found at the Town's website, www.townofgoldenmeadow.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana**

December 31, 2006

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,682,690	\$ 422,133	\$ 2,104,823
Investments	4,897	477	5,374
Receivables (net)	113,303	89,752	203,055
Internal balances	(3,550)	3,550	-
Due from other governments	440,674	-	440,674
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	44,890	44,890
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	658,980	2,500	661,480
Depreciable, net:	2,098,089	1,535,145	3,633,234
Total assets	4,995,083	2,098,447	7,093,530
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	449,438	50,222	499,660
Unearned revenue	149,846	-	149,846
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	44,890	44,890
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,743	-	6,743
Due in more than one year	3,728	-	3,728
Total liabilities	609,755	95,112	704,867
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,746,598	1,537,645	4,284,243
Restricted for:			
Streets and highways	168,750	-	168,750
Drainage and levee	106,217	-	106,217
Unrestricted	1,363,763	465,690	1,829,453
Total net assets	\$ 4,385,328	\$ 2,003,335	\$ 6,388,663

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

		Program Revenue		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 246,144	\$ 153,306	\$ 92,374	\$ -
Public safety	326,256	276,432	21,210	2,649
Streets and highways	224,274	-	73,759	-
Drainage and levee	223,138	-	63,543	529,880
Culture and recreation	137,480	12,145	64,979	-
Sanitation	15,030	-	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations	878	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>1,173,200</u>	<u>441,883</u>	<u>315,865</u>	<u>532,529</u>
Business-type activities:				
Gas distribution	382,477	530,200	-	
Sewerage	<u>83,559</u>	<u>57,570</u>	<u>4,403</u>	
Total business-type activities	<u>466,036</u>	<u>587,770</u>	<u>4,403</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,639,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,653</u>	<u>\$ 320,268</u>	<u>\$ 532,529</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>		
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (464)		\$ (464)
(25,965)		(25,965)
(150,515)		(150,515)
370,285		370,285
(60,356)		(60,356)
(15,030)		(15,030)
<u>(878)</u>		<u>(878)</u>
<u>117,077</u>		<u>117,077</u>
	\$ 147,723	147,723
	<u>(21,586)</u>	<u>(21,586)</u>
	<u>126,137</u>	<u>126,137</u>
<u>117,077</u>	<u>126,137</u>	<u>243,214</u>
149,298		149,298
400,987		400,987
62,267		62,267
63,229		63,229
45,390		45,390
<u>9,260</u>		<u>9,260</u>
<u>730,431</u>		<u>730,431</u>
847,508	126,137	973,645
<u>3,537,820</u>	<u>1,877,198</u>	<u>5,415,018</u>
<u>\$ 4,385,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,335</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,663</u>

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Levee Maintenance Tax Fund</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 657,777	\$ 589,833	\$ 101,345
Investments	2,458	2,439	-
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	17,834	-	13,803
Accounts	54,359	-	-
Due from other funds	1,852	100,173	-
Due from other governmental units	27,152	30,460	-
	<u>761,432</u>	<u>722,905</u>	<u>115,148</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 761,432</u>	<u>\$ 722,905</u>	<u>\$ 115,148</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 73,025		
Liability for work completed on contracts	-		
Due to other funds	5,252		
Unearned revenue	42,297		\$ 36,062
	<u>120,574</u>		<u>36,062</u>
Total liabilities	<u>120,574</u>		<u>36,062</u>
Fund Balances			
Unreserved, reported in:			
General Fund	640,858		
Special Revenue Funds	-	\$ 722,905	79,086
	<u>640,858</u>	<u>722,905</u>	<u>79,086</u>
Total fund balances	<u>640,858</u>	<u>722,905</u>	<u>79,086</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 761,432</u>	<u>\$ 722,905</u>	<u>\$ 115,148</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit C

<u>Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund</u>	<u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Seawall Project Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Fund Capital Project</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 49,390	\$ 184,022	\$ 100,273	\$ 50	\$ 1,682,690
-	-	-	-	4,897
13,803	13,504	-	-	58,944
-	-	-	-	54,359
-	-	-	-	102,025
-	6,649	376,413	-	440,674
<u>\$ 63,193</u>	<u>\$ 204,175</u>	<u>\$ 476,686</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 2,343,589</u>
				\$ 73,025
		\$ 376,413		376,413
		100,273	\$ 50	105,575
<u>\$ 36,062</u>	<u>\$ 35,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,846</u>
36,062	35,425	476,686	50	704,859
				640,858
<u>27,131</u>	<u>168,750</u>			<u>997,872</u>
27,131	168,750			1,638,730
<u>\$ 63,193</u>	<u>\$ 204,175</u>	<u>\$ 476,686</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 2,343,589</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,638,730
---	---------------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets	\$ 5,654,039	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,896,970)</u>	2,757,069

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital lease liability		<u>(10,471)</u>
-------------------------	--	-----------------

Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,385,328</u>
--	----------------------------

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Levee Maintenance Tax Fund
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 43,046	\$ 400,987	\$ 35,623
Fines and forfeitures	276,432	-	-
Intergovernmental	201,208	-	-
Licenses and permits	105,928	-	-
Franchise fees	62,267	-	-
Charges for services	59,523	-	-
Investment income	22,256	23,134	3,369
Miscellaneous	46,689	-	-
Total revenues	<u>817,349</u>	<u>424,121</u>	<u>38,992</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	228,837		
Public safety	309,092		
Streets and highways	185,662		
Sanitation	13,401		
Drainage and levee	172,944		
Culture and recreation	120,102		
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	13,732		
Interest and fiscal charges	878		
Capital outlay	257,294		
Total expenditures	<u>1,301,942</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(484,593)</u>	<u>424,121</u>	<u>38,992</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Insurance recovery	103,570		
Capital lease proceeds	8,659		
Operating transfers in	528,395		
Operating transfers out	-	(312,179)	(35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>640,624</u>	<u>(312,179)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,031	111,942	3,992
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	484,827	610,963	75,094
End of year	<u>\$ 640,858</u>	<u>\$ 722,905</u>	<u>\$ 79,086</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit E

Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund	Street Fund	Seawall Project Fund	Other Governmental Fund Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 35,623	\$ 35,006	\$ -		\$ 550,285
-	-	-		276,432
-	33,821	529,880		764,909
-	-	-		105,928
-	-	-		62,267
-	-	-		59,523
1,196	6,892	-		56,847
-	-	-		46,689
<u>36,819</u>	<u>75,719</u>	<u>529,880</u>		<u>1,922,880</u>
		-		228,837
		-		309,092
		-		185,662
		-		13,401
		-		172,944
		-		120,102
		-		13,732
		-		878
		<u>529,880</u>		<u>787,174</u>
		<u>529,880</u>		<u>1,831,822</u>
<u>36,819</u>	<u>75,719</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>91,058</u>
				103,570
				8,659
				528,395
<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(146,216)</u>			<u>(528,395)</u>
<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(146,216)</u>			<u>112,229</u>
1,819	(70,497)			203,287
<u>25,312</u>	<u>239,247</u>			<u>1,435,443</u>
<u>\$ 27,131</u>	<u>\$ 168,750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,730</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 203,287
--	-------------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 787,174	
Depreciation expense	<u>(142,284)</u>	644,890

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales, trade-ins and contributions, is to decrease/increase net assets.	(5,742)
--	---------

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net assets.

Principal payments	13,732	
Capital lease proceeds	<u>(8,659)</u>	5,073

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>847,508</u>
--	--------------------------

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 44,000	\$ 40,500	\$ 43,046	\$ 2,546
Fines and forfeitures	291,800	271,550	276,432	4,882
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Government:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	126,476	129,866	3,390
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	-	-	3,110	3,110
State of Louisiana:				
Video poker	26,000	20,200	21,081	881
Beer taxes	3,300	3,063	3,095	32
Local Law Enforcement Grant	-	1,248	2,649	1,401
State supplemental pay	15,300	18,100	18,100	-
Lafourche Parish Council:				
Recreation District No. 3	3,400	8,108	8,108	-
Off track betting	2,200	2,400	2,927	527
Lafourche Housing Authority	4,400	4,310	4,439	129
Lafourche Parish Drainage District No. 1	10,900	7,800	7,833	33
Licenses and permits - occupational licenses	94,000	105,668	105,928	260
Franchise fees	58,800	61,216	62,267	1,051
Charges for services	49,800	59,045	59,523	478
Investment income	13,000	22,172	22,256	84
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	1,000	5,586	2,584	(3,002)
Mineral royalties	50,000	40,000	36,126	(3,874)
Other	9,765	7,794	7,979	185
Total revenues	677,665	805,236	817,349	12,113
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	191,185	258,309	228,837	29,472
Public safety	296,558	290,082	309,092	(19,010)
Streets and highways	178,625	201,902	185,662	16,240
Sanitation	12,818	13,917	13,401	516
Drainage and levee	119,001	172,520	172,944	(424)
Culture and recreation	89,342	119,335	120,102	(767)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	12,736	13,732	13,732	-
Interest and fiscal charges	813	878	878	-
Capital outlay	48,548	239,068	257,294	(18,226)
Total expenditures	949,626	1,309,743	1,301,942	7,801
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(271,961)	(504,507)	(484,593)	19,914
Other Financing Sources				
Insurance recovery	-	93,070	103,570	10,500
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	8,659	8,659
Operating transfers in	370,000	528,395	528,395	-
Total other financing sources	370,000	621,465	640,624	19,159
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 98,039	\$ 116,958	156,031	\$ 39,073
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			484,827	
End of year			<u>\$ 640,858</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SALES TAX FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes - sales	\$ 250,000	\$ 365,870	\$ 400,987	\$ 35,117
Investment income	10,000	23,980	23,134	(846)
Total revenues	260,000	389,850	424,121	34,271
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	(235,000)	(312,179)	(312,179)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 77,671</u>	111,942	<u>\$ 34,271</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			610,963	
End of year			<u>\$ 722,905</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LEVEE MAINTENANCE TAX FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 38,500	\$ 34,695	\$ 35,623	\$ 928
Investment income	1,800	3,300	3,369	69
Total revenues	40,300	37,995	38,992	997
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,995</u>	3,992	<u>\$ 997</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			75,094	
End of year			<u>\$ 79,086</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE TAX FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 38,500	\$ 34,695	\$ 35,623	\$ 928
Investment income	500	1,185	1,196	11
Total revenues	39,000	35,880	36,819	939
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 880</u>	1,819	<u>\$ 939</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			25,312	
End of year			<u>\$ 27,131</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 37,500	\$ 34,137	\$ 35,006	\$ 869
Intergovernmental:				
State of Louisiana:				
Parish Transportation Fund	17,000	17,808	18,637	829
Maintenance Agreement	6,307	6,307	6,307	-
Lafourche Parish Council	10,300	8,877	8,877	-
Investment income	<u>5,000</u>	<u>6,888</u>	<u>6,892</u>	<u>4</u>
Total revenues	76,107	74,017	75,719	1,702
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(146,216)</u>	<u>(146,216)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,107</u>	<u>(72,199)</u>	<u>(70,497)</u>	<u>1,702</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year		<u>239,247</u>	<u>239,247</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year		<u>\$ 167,048</u>	<u>\$ 168,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,702</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEAWALL PROJECT FUND

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Government	\$ 471,153	\$ 471,153	\$ 406,448	\$ (64,705)
State of Louisiana	100,000	100,000	103,431	3,431
Lafourche Parish Council		-	20,001	20,001
Total revenues	571,153	571,153	529,880	(41,273)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	571,153	571,153	529,880	41,273
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Gas Distribution System Fund	Sewerage Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 376,098	\$ 46,035	\$ 422,133
Investments	477	-	477
Receivables:			
Accounts (net of uncollectibles of \$7,003 and \$1,527 for Gas Distribution System and Sewerage Funds, respectively)	11,345	4,454	15,799
Unbilled service revenues	69,222	4,731	73,953
Due from other funds	815	4,751	5,566
Total current assets	457,957	59,971	517,928
Restricted			
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Customer deposits	44,890		44,890
Capital Assets			
Non-depreciable	2,500	-	2,500
Depreciable, net	139,176	1,395,969	1,535,145
Total capital assets	141,676	1,395,969	1,537,645
Total assets	644,523	1,455,940	2,100,463
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48,694	1,528	50,222
Due to other funds	1,342	674	2,016
Total payable from current assets	50,036	2,202	52,238
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customers' meter deposits	44,890	-	44,890
Total current liabilities	94,926	2,202	97,128
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	141,676	1,395,969	1,537,645
Unrestricted	407,921	57,769	465,690
Total net assets	\$ 549,597	\$ 1,453,738	\$ 2,003,335

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Gas Distribution System Fund	Sewerage Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Sales and service charges	\$ 520,214	\$ 56,817	\$ 577,031
Miscellaneous	4,285	40	4,325
Total operating revenues	<u>524,499</u>	<u>56,857</u>	<u>581,356</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	69,325	14,412	83,737
Per diem	180	-	180
Payroll taxes	5,900	506	6,406
Retirement	12,195	1,168	13,363
Hospitalization insurance	12,240	485	12,725
Utilities and telephone	1,402	8,704	10,106
Repairs and maintenance	5,336	15,330	20,666
Truck	4,986	548	5,534
Other insurance	4,268	3,547	7,815
Office	2,454	-	2,454
Postage and freight	1,687	-	1,687
Legal and auditing	6,750	9	6,759
Travel	347	1,596	1,943
Gas purchases	237,906	-	237,906
Depreciation	17,110	36,482	53,592
Miscellaneous	391	772	1,163
Total operating expenses	<u>382,477</u>	<u>83,559</u>	<u>466,036</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>142,022</u>	<u>(26,702)</u>	<u>115,320</u>
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income	5,701	713	6,414
Intergovernmental	-	4,403	4,403
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>5,701</u>	<u>5,116</u>	<u>10,817</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>147,723</u>	<u>(21,586)</u>	<u>126,137</u>
Net Assets			
Beginning of year	<u>401,874</u>	<u>1,475,324</u>	<u>1,877,198</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 549,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,335</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Gas Distribution System Fund	Sewerage Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 537,470	\$ 57,165	\$ 594,635
Cash payments to suppliers	(284,232)	(32,468)	(316,700)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(99,840)	(16,571)	(116,411)
Net cash provided by operating activities	153,398	8,126	161,524
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Intergovernmental proceeds	-	4,403	4,403
Cash Flows from Capital Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(14,916)	(5,998)	(20,914)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from maturities of investments	189		189
Investment income	5,701	713	6,414
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,890	713	6,603
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	144,372	7,244	151,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning of year	276,616	38,791	315,407
End of year	\$ 420,988	\$ 46,035	\$ 467,023
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 142,022	\$ (26,702)	\$ 115,320
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	17,110	36,482	53,592
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Receivables	12,971	308	13,279
Due from other funds	(225)	(2,251)	(2,476)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,325)	205	(12,120)
Customer deposits	(6,731)	-	(6,731)
Due to other funds	576	84	660
Total adjustments	11,376	34,828	46,204
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 153,398	\$ 8,126	\$ 161,524

See notes to financial statements.

CONTENTS OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

**Page
Number**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:	
a) Financial Reporting Entity	33-34
b) Basis of Presentation	34-38
c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	38-39
d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	39-44
Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	44-45
Note 3 - Property Taxes	45-46
Note 4 - Deposits and Investments	46-49
Note 5 - Receivables	49-50
Note 6 - Due From Other Governmental Units	51
Note 7 - Restricted Assets	51
Note 8 - Change in Capital Assets	52-54
Note 9 - Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	54
Note 10 - Due To and From Other Funds	55
Note 11 - Non-Current Liabilities	56
Note 12 - Major Suppliers - Enterprise Funds	56
Note 13 - Reconciliation of Operating Transfers	57
Note 14 - Risk Management	58
Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies	58
Note 16 - Postretirement Hospitalization and Life Insurance Benefits	58
Note 17 - Pension Plans	59-60
Note 18 - On-Behalf Payments for Supplemental Pay	60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana (the Town) complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana was incorporated July 17, 1950, under the provisions of Act 136 (Lawrson Act) of 1898, State of Louisiana. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets and highways, drainage, levee maintenance, sanitation, culture-recreation, gas distribution system, sewerage, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As the governing authority of township, the Town of Golden Meadow is the financial reporting entity for the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Town of Golden Meadow), (b) organizations for which the Town of Golden Meadow is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, established the criterion for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
2. Whether the governing authority appoints a majority of the board members of the potential component unit.
3. Fiscal interdependency between the Town and the potential component unit.
4. Imposition of will by the Town on the potential component unit.
5. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the Town and the potential component unit.

Based on the previous criteria, the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana has no component units.

b) Basis of Presentation

The Town's financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the fund financial statements (individual major funds and combined non-major funds).

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (continued)

Business-Type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. Program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes internally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of the GASB Statement No. 34. Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The daily accounts and operations of the Town continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped, into generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental activities presented as governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (continued)

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Special Revenue Funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Sales Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and appropriation of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. The revenues derived from the tax are to be used for the purposes of constructing, acquiring, extending and/or improving drainage facilities, streets (including sidewalks and street lighting facilities), public buildings, public parks, and fire department and police stations and equipment; public works, buildings, improvements and facilities, title to which improvements shall be in the public, and for the purpose of paying principal and interest on any bonded debt or funded indebtedness of the Town. The tax may be subject to funding bonds by the Town, and it may be used for the purpose of paying any costs of salary and/or administrative costs of any employee of the Town and to pay any or all costs of any services and costs of any legal functions of the Town.

Levee Maintenance Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and appropriation of proceeds from a 5.09 mill ad valorem tax levied on the assessed valuation of taxable property situated within the corporate limits of the Town of Golden Meadow. The tax is used to defray the cost of maintaining levees in the Town of Golden Meadow.

Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and appropriation of proceeds from a 5.09 mill ad valorem tax levied on the assessed valuation of taxable property situated within the corporate limits of the Town of Golden Meadow used to defray the cost of maintaining drainage works in the Town of Golden Meadow.

Street Fund - To account for the receipt and appropriation of proceeds from a 5.0 mill ad valorem tax, levied on the assessed valuation of taxable property situated within the corporate limits of the Town of Golden Meadow used to

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

defray the cost of maintaining streets in the Town of Golden Meadow and receipt of proceeds from Parish Transportation Fund, State Maintenance Agreement and Lafourche Parish Intergovernmental Agreement. The revenues derived are to be used for cost incurred to build, repair and maintain streets, culverts and other drainage facilities and to purchase equipment for road work.

Seawall Project Fund – To account for the receipt of funds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security passed through the State of Louisiana, Military Department, Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, State of Louisiana Facility Planning and Control and Lafourche Parish Council for the construction of flood wall improvements.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Capital Projects Fund is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Enterprise Funds are presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements, the two Enterprise Funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Gas Distribution System Fund - To account for the distribution of natural gas services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Sewerage Fund - To account for sewer services to residents within the Sewer Service District of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Town's definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving value in return, included sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements and donations. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenue of the period in which levied. The current year property taxes are being levied to finance the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures by Town ordinance and legally are not available for funding current year expenditures, accordingly, property taxes levied in 2006 shall be recognized as revenue in 2007. The 2006 tax levy is recorded as unearned revenue in the Town's 2006 financial statements. Sales and use taxes are considered "measurable" when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable financial resources. Allocations of cost such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in regular and money market accounts.

Investment policies are governed by state statutes and bond covenants. Additional details on authorized investments of the Town are disclosed in Note 4.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include certificates of deposit, the investment in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and securities with maturities of three months or less from date purchased.

Investments are stated at fair value as established by the open market, except for the LAMP investment, which is a local government 2a7-like pool administered a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, which is permitted to be carried at amortized cost.

Securities traded in a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in investment income.

Accounts Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The allowances represent approximately 9.5% of receivables from business-type activities.

Interfund Transactions

In the financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be paid. For reporting purposes, all interfund transactions between individual governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Note 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, canals and sewer and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects at completion of construction. At this point the project costs are moved out of construction-in-progress and capitalized.

Capital Assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Type of Capital Assets</u>	<u>No. of Years</u>
Buildings and building improvements	10 – 40
Christmas fixtures	10
Protection levee	25 – 40
Swimming pool	20 – 40
Auto's and trucks	5 – 7
Sidewalks, streets and drainage	7 – 40
Oakridge Park	15 – 40
Office furniture and fixtures	5 – 7
Department equipment	5 – 15
DMV building	40
Gas Distribution and Sewer Systems	20 – 50

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Non-Current Liabilities

The accounting treatment of non-current liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All non-current liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Non-current liabilities consist of capital leases.

Non-current liabilities for governmental funds are not reported liabilities in the fund financial statements. Capital lease proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, requires governments to accrue compensated absences only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. A current liability is recorded for the value of one year's accrual of leave. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*, (issued in March 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at December 31, 2006 in the governmental fund-type fund financial statements.

A total of 5 to 10 days annual leave and 10 days sick leave per year may be accumulated by each employee. Employees may not carry over or accumulate annual leave. Any sick leave not used during any calendar year can be carried over and accumulated without limit. Any sick leave accumulated at the time of termination of employment by the Town shall not be paid.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance may be further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Reserved means that the fund balance is not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but not consumed), or a legal restriction has been placed on certain assets that makes them only available to meet future obligations. Designated fund balances result when management tentatively sets aside or earmarks certain resources to expend in a designated manner. In contrast to reserved fund balances, designated amounts can be changed at the discretion of management.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Project Fund present project as opposed to annual budgets and are therefore not reported in the accompanying financial report. The Town Council, who approves each project budget, maintains effective controls of costs. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds: general and special revenue. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town does not employ encumbrance accounting; under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Not later than December 16, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1 shall be submitted to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The Town Council conducts public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. All actions necessary to adopt and otherwise finalize and implement the budget for an ensuing year are taken prior to the end of the year in progress.
- d. The level of budgetary control is at the fund, department or project level and any

Note 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

amendment involving the transfer of monies from one fund, department or project to another or any amendment for amounts exceeding any current expenditure amount budgeted must be approved by the Town Council.

- e. All budgeted amounts, which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year end.
- f. Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- g. The budget was amended one time during the year.

Note 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and movable property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Lafourche Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana Law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last reevaluation was completed for the list of January 1, 2004. Taxes are due and payable December 31 with interest being charged on payments after January 1. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is the last Wednesday in June. Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. The assessed value, upon which the 2006 levy was based was \$7,084,910.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to the review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

Note 3 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The Town has levied property taxes for maintenance of levees, drainage and streets and for general corporate purposes. The various tax rates for the year ended December 31, 2006 were as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u> <u>Per \$1,000</u>
Levee Maintenance	\$5.09
Drainage Maintenance	5.09
Street Maintenance	5.00
General	5.97

As indicated in Note 1c, property taxes are recorded as revenue by the Town in the year the taxes finance budgeted expenditures. Property taxes, which are paid under protest, are recorded as revenue in the year the taxes are settled.

Note 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States or other federally insured investments, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations.

Bank Deposits:

State Law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposits) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana, and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision, or with an unaffiliated bank, or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

The year end balances of deposits are as follows:

	<u>Bank</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Reported</u> <u>Amount</u>
Cash	<u>\$ 995,878</u>	<u>\$ 980,400</u>

Note 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2006, \$730,591 of the Town's bank balance of \$995,878 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

At December 31, 2006, cash were adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the Town. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to credit risk. Even though the deposits are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

At December 31, 2006, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Government National Mortgage Association	\$ 5,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,374
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	1,168,613	1,168,613	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 1,173,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,613</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,374</u>

Because LAMP as of December 31, 2006, had a weighted average maturity of 18 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, The Town's investment policy emphasizes maintaining liquidity to match specific cash flows.

Note 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy requires the application of the prudent-investor rule. The policy states, *investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affair, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Primary emphasis shall be placed upon the safety of principal secondly to maintain liquidity to meet operating requirements and finally to obtain the most favorable rate of return.*

The Town's investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this note. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government or one of its agencies, enterprises or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. The fair value of participant's position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. Investments in LAMP at December 31, 2006 amounted to \$1,168,613.

Note 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 700
Reported amount of deposits	980,400
Reported amount of investments	<u>1,173,987</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,155,087</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,104,823
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	44,890
Investments	<u>5,374</u>
	<u>\$ 2,155,087</u>

Note 5 - RECEIVABLES

An allowance based upon past experience has been established for customers' gas billings and sewerage fees. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectability of the particular receivable.

Note 5 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Receivable and the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2006 were as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Receivables</u>
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Property Taxes	\$ 17,834		\$ 17,834
Accounts	54,359		54,359
Levee Maintenance Tax Fund:			
Property Taxes	13,803		13,803
Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund:			
Property Taxes	13,803		13,803
Street Fund:			
Property Taxes	<u>13,504</u>		<u>13,504</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 113,303</u>		<u>\$ 113,303</u>
Business-type Activities:			
Gas Distribution System Fund:			
Accounts	\$ 87,570	\$ (7,003)	\$ 80,567
Sewerage Fund:			
Accounts	<u>10,712</u>	<u>(1,527)</u>	<u>9,185</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ (8,530)</u>	<u>\$ 89,752</u>

Accounts receivable in the business-type activities include amounts for unbilled services as of December 31, 2006 of \$73,953.

Note 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	<u>State</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 7,281	\$ -	\$ 19,871	\$ 27,152
Sales Tax Fund	-	30,460	-	30,460
Street Fund	6,649			6,649
Seawall Project Fund	<u>376,413</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>376,413</u>
 Total governmental activities	 <u>\$ 390,343</u>	 <u>\$ 30,460</u>	 <u>\$ 19,871</u>	 <u>\$ 440,674</u>

Note 7 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets at December 31, 2006 in the enterprise funds consists of \$44,890 of customer deposits.

Note 8 - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2006	Additions	Adjustments and Deletions	Balance 12/31/2006
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 91,100	\$ -		\$ 91,100
Construction in progress	38,000	529,880		567,880
Total capital assets not being depreciated	129,100	529,880		658,980
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	216,806	132,887	\$ -	349,693
Christmas fixtures	16,904	-	-	16,904
Protection levee	164,195	-	-	164,195
Swimming pool	330,019	11,674	-	341,693
Autos and trucks	129,902	21,543	(20,288)	131,157
Sidewalks, streets and drainage	2,902,859	33,757	-	2,936,616
Oakridge Park	591,817	22,944	-	614,761
Office furniture and fixtures	20,327	2,386	-	22,713
Equipment:				
Street department	94,344	26,975	(9,312)	112,007
Sanitation department	11,400	-	-	11,400
Police department	67,151	5,128	-	72,279
DMV Building	221,641	-	-	221,641
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,767,365	257,294	(29,600)	4,995,059
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(111,038)	(5,735)	-	(116,773)
Christmas fixtures	(16,904)	-	-	(16,904)
Protection levee	(164,195)	-	-	(164,195)
Swimming pool	(155,895)	(9,094)	-	(164,989)
Autos and trucks	(86,061)	(19,281)	20,288	(85,054)
Sidewalks, streets and drainage	(1,603,757)	(81,813)	-	(1,685,570)
Oakridge Park	(455,704)	(7,311)	-	(463,015)
Office furniture and fixtures	(11,205)	(3,361)	-	(14,566)
Equipment:				
Street department	(72,785)	(3,412)	3,570	(72,627)
Sanitation department	(6,881)	(1,629)	-	(8,510)
Police department	(55,332)	(5,107)	-	(60,439)
DMV Building	(38,787)	(5,541)	-	(44,328)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,778,544)	(142,284)	23,858	(2,896,970)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,988,821	115,010	(5,742)	2,098,089
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,117,921	\$ 644,890	\$ (5,742)	\$ 2,757,069

Note 8 - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<u>Balance 1/1/2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2006</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer system phase I	756,659	\$ -	\$ -	756,659
Sewer system phase II	1,044,410	4,805	-	1,049,215
Gas distribution system	459,031	-	-	459,031
Auto's and trucks	47,314	13,724	(13,223)	47,815
Furniture and fixtures	87,733	2,385	-	90,118
Equipment and machinery	26,305	-	-	26,305
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,421,452</u>	<u>20,914</u>	<u>(13,223)</u>	<u>2,429,143</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system phase I	(219,627)	(15,057)	-	(234,684)
Sewer system phase II	(157,118)	(20,355)	-	(177,473)
Gas distribution system	(343,321)	(4,797)	-	(348,118)
Auto's and trucks	(33,074)	(6,695)	13,223	(26,546)
Furniture and fixtures	(76,264)	(6,107)	-	(82,371)
Equipment and machinery	(24,225)	(581)	-	(24,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(853,629)</u>	<u>(53,592)</u>	<u>13,223</u>	<u>(893,998)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,567,823</u>	<u>(32,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,535,145</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,570,323</u>	<u>\$ (32,678)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,645</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Note 8 - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 17,307
Public safety	17,164
Culture and recreation	17,378
Streets and highways	38,612
Drainage and levee	50,194
Sanitation	<u>1,629</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 142,284</u>
---	-------------------

Business-Type Activities:

Gas distribution	\$ 17,110
Sewerage	<u>36,482</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 53,592</u>
--	------------------

Note 9 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other current liabilities at December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Salaries and Benefits</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Accrued Expenditures</u>	<u>Completed on Contracts</u>	<u>Other Current Liabilities</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>						
General	\$ 54,617	\$ 1,016	\$ 17,392	\$ 73,025		\$ 73,025
Seawall	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 376,413	<u>376,413</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,016</u>	<u>\$ 17,392</u>	<u>\$ 73,025</u>	<u>\$ 376,413</u>	<u>\$ 449,438</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>						
Gas Distribution	\$ 48,694			\$ 48,694		\$ 48,694
Sewerage	<u>1,528</u>			<u>1,528</u>		<u>1,528</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 50,222</u>			<u>\$ 50,222</u>		<u>\$ 50,222</u>

Note 10 - DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to and from other funds are listed by fund for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General Fund:		
Seawall Project Fund	\$ 100	\$ -
Gas Distribution System Fund	1,342	501
Sewerage Fund	360	4,751
Non-major Funds	50	-
Totals	<u>1,852</u>	<u>5,252</u>
Sales Tax Fund:		
Seawall Project Fund	<u>100,173</u>	
Seawall Project Fund:		
General Fund		100
Sales Tax Fund		<u>100,173</u>
		<u>100,273</u>
Gas Distribution System Fund:		
General Fund	501	1,342
Sewerage Fund	314	-
Totals	<u>815</u>	<u>1,342</u>
Sewerage Fund:		
General Fund	4,751	360
Gas Distribution System Fund	-	314
Totals	<u>4,751</u>	<u>674</u>
Non-major Funds:		
General Fund		<u>50</u>
Grand Totals	<u>\$ 107,591</u>	<u>\$ 107,591</u>

The balances above resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Note 11 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The Town has entered into several lease agreements for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The assets acquired through the capital leases are recorded in the governmental activities at a cost of \$52,221, and \$11,903 accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Town made lease payments of \$14,610 including \$878 of interest.

The following is a summary of the non-current liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2006:

Payable at January 1, 2006	\$ 15,544
Obligations issued	8,659
Obligations retired	<u>(13,732)</u>
Payable at December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 10,471</u>
Due with in one year	<u>\$ 6,743</u>

Capital leases are liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease including principal and interest, at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$ 6,743	\$ 448
2008	3,197	175
2009	<u>531</u>	<u>5</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 10,471</u>	<u>\$ 628</u>

Note 12 - MAJOR SUPPLIERS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

During the year ended December 31, 2006 the Town made all of its purchases of natural gas from one supplier totaling \$237,906.

Note 13— RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

A reconciliation of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006 is as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund:		
Sales Tax Fund	\$ 312,179	
Levee Maintenance Fund	35,000	
Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund	35,000	
Street Fund	<u>146,216</u>	
Totals	<u>528,395</u>	
Sales Tax Fund:		
General Fund		<u>\$ 312,179</u>
Levee Maintenance Fund:		
General Fund		<u>35,000</u>
Drainage Maintenance Tax Fund:		
General Fund		<u>35,000</u>
Street Fund:		
General Fund		<u>146,216</u>
Grand Totals	<u>\$ 528,395</u>	<u>\$ 528,395</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Note 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and group health benefits for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town is covered under a general liability contract for claims, including claims related to the gas distribution system, up to \$500,000. Any claims in excess of \$500,000 are to be paid by the Town. A suit is pending against the Town, its insurers and others. The Town has not provided for estimated losses from the aforementioned pending suit in its financial statements because the Town believes the ultimate settlement costs will not materially exceed the amounts provided by commercial insurance.

Note 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

The Town received funding under grants from various Federal and state governmental agencies. The agency grants specify the purpose for which the grant monies are to be used; the grants are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

On December 31, 2006, the Town had \$588,108 in a public work contract of which \$72,688 was incomplete.

Note 16 - POSTRETIREMENT HOSPITALIZATION AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The Town provides for the payment of hospitalization and life insurance premiums for retired employees as approved by the Town Council. The Town funds the entire premium for all employees retiring with at least ten years service and retiring from the formal retirement systems until they reach the age of 65. The cost of providing these benefits is recognized as an expense as premiums are paid. For the year ended December 31, 2006 those costs amounted to \$9,624.

Future liabilities under the Town's plan for potentially eligible employees are dependent upon the age and length of service of those employees. The average employee age and service years are not available. At December 31, 2006, the average hospitalization and life insurance cost per retired employee was approximately \$393 per month and the average number of retired employees was 2.

Note 17 - PENSION PLANS

Employees of the Town, with the exception of the policemen, are members of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. Full-time policemen, not participating in the Federal Social Security System, are members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS).

a.) Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Town contributes to Plan A of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system, which is controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The System provides retirement, deferred and disability benefits, survivor's benefits and cost of living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Act 356 of the 1954 Louisiana Legislative Session established the plan. Act 569 of the 1968 Louisiana Legislative Session provided an optional method for municipalities to cancel Social Security and come under supplementary benefits in the System, effective on and after June 30, 1970. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1731 through 11:1884, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 9.25% of their annual covered earnings, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rate during the period of January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 was 16%. Effective July 1, 2006, the Town's contribution rate was increased to 16.25%. In addition, the System also receives a percentage of tax revenues from various taxing bodies. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$54,488, \$50,695, and \$42,698, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 17 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

b.) Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system, which is controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The System provides retirement, deferred and disability benefits, survivor's benefits and cost of living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Act 189 of the 1973 Louisiana Legislative Session established the plan. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2211 through 11:2234, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered earnings excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rate during the period of January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 was 16.25%. Effective July 1, 2006, the Town's contribution rate was decreased to 15.50%. In addition, the System also receives a percentage of insurance premiums. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$4,255, \$10,461, and \$16,215, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 18 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL PAY

The Town recognizes as revenues and expenditures salary supplements, which includes the police, that the State of Louisiana has paid directly to the Town's employees. As of December 31, 2006, the total on-behalf payments made amounted to \$18,100.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPENSATION PAID TO MEMEBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL**Town of Golden Meadow**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

2006

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Compensation</u>	<u>Per Diem*</u>
Joey Bouziga	Mayor	\$ 33,152	
David Adams	Councilman	-	\$ 6,612
Lawrence Mounic	Councilman	-	6,612
Frank Boura	Councilman	-	6,612
Jody Cheramie	Councilman	-	5,510
Gwendolyn Theriot	Councilwoman	-	6,612
Totals		\$ 33,152	\$ 31,958

* Per diem paid at the rate of \$551 for the regular monthly meeting.
 There are no additional per diem fees paid for attendance at special meetings of the Town.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION

Table 1

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)**Town of Golden Meadow**

Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Year	General Government	Public Safety Police	Streets and Highways	Sanitation	Civil Defense	Drainage and Levee	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total
1997	\$ 126,193	\$ 226,727	\$ 137,043	\$ 12,723	\$ 206	\$ 90,292	\$ 38,295	\$ 44,299	\$ 675,778
1998	120,449	262,400	150,341	15,808	1,022	81,746	62,492	38,786	733,044
1999	112,916	286,942	190,091	20,920	388	127,593	71,047	39,909	849,806
2000	144,978	272,104	153,075	22,969	226	132,356	62,541	40,815	829,064
2001	155,716	292,189	164,252	15,201	70	98,557	62,006	36,656	824,647
2002	213,477	287,815	126,560	21,286	858	134,170	64,975	47,906	897,047
2003	191,649	301,999	173,251	15,799	-	132,444	108,246	10,819	934,207
2004	219,485	348,162	172,652	14,858	-	133,119	104,426	18,911	1,011,613
2005	278,337	325,082	200,906	9,459	-	156,664	92,348	15,436	1,078,232
2006	228,837	309,092	185,662	13,401	-	172,944	120,102	14,610	1,044,648

Note:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds (amounts do not include the Capital Expenditures of the funds).

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE BY SOURCE (1)**Town of Golden Meadow**

Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Taxes	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergov- ernmental Revenues	License, Permits and Franchises	Charges for Services	Investment Income	Miscellaneous Revenues	Total
1997	\$ 332,624	\$ 277,317	\$ 979,072	\$ 154,234	\$ 303	\$ 38,610	\$ 35,258	\$ 1,817,418
1998	376,309	298,446	310,361	128,151	871	53,485	33,074	1,200,697
1999	336,170	248,428	277,119	153,547	950	47,034	29,299	1,092,547
2000	424,590	295,791	101,285	167,301	850	47,141	38,706	1,075,664
2001	402,026	272,498	245,275	156,592	25,438	36,673	19,328	1,157,830
2002	412,222	259,663	196,250	162,397	31,926	20,843	40,289	1,123,590
2003	443,380	211,204	281,022	175,096	53,351	12,336	58,356	1,234,745
2004	442,078	224,777	268,117	170,007	52,218	13,410	201,725	1,372,332
2005	429,374	317,085	235,380	172,546	53,673	36,015	73,156	1,317,229
2006	550,285	276,432	764,909	168,195	59,523	56,847	46,689	1,922,880

Note:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**Town of Golden Meadow**

Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
1997	\$ 144,237	\$ 141,349	98.0%	\$ 162	\$ 141,511	98.1%	\$ 2,684	1.9%
1998	151,978	148,928	97.9%	1,966	150,894	99.3%	3,768	2.5%
1999	146,466	139,600	95.3%	882	140,482	95.9%	5,984	4.1%
2000	167,940	159,706	95.1%	2,897	162,603	96.8%	11,321	6.7%
2001	148,543	142,828	96.2%	5,876	148,704	100.1%	11,160	7.5%
2002	147,142	141,956	96.5%	2,883	144,839	98.4%	13,463	9.1%
2003	151,942	190,838	125.6%	1,671	192,509	126.7%	16,817	11.1%
2004	162,893	149,637	91.9%	1,634	151,271	92.9%	16,135	9.9%
2005	147,416	154,449	104.8%	5,465	159,914	108.5%	15,956	10.8%
2006	149,846	170,951	114.1%	3,478	174,429	116.4%	3,436	2.3%

Table 4**PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS****Town of Golden Meadow**

December 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2006 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Lafourche Telephone Co.	Telephone	\$ 757,400	10.69%
State Bank & Trust Co.	Bank	619,270	8.74%
Community Bank of Lafourche	Bank	425,280	6.00%
Capital One Bank	Bank	236,820	3.34%
Golden Meadow Hardware	Retail	104,590	1.48%
Apache Company	Oil & Gas	84,890	1.20%
Frank's # 2	Supermarket	81,400	1.15%
Entergy	Electric Utility	75,100	1.06%
Azimuth Energy, LLC	Oil & Gas	50,640	0.71%
Plaisance Dragline & Dredging	Dredging	50,000	0.71%
Teche Electric	Retail	50,000	0.71%
Totals		<u>\$ 2,535,390</u>	<u>35.79%</u>

Table 5

**RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED
VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA**

Town of Golden Meadow

Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1997	2,032	\$ 5,851,400	\$ 169,000	\$ 50,307	\$ 118,693	2.03%	\$ 58.41
1998	2,032	6,165,456	140,000	67,100	72,900	1.18%	35.88
1999	2,032	5,941,826	108,000	81,009	26,991	0.45%	13.28
2000	2,271	6,992,640	73,000	102,394	-	-	-
2001	2,271	7,004,060	40,000	68,487	-	-	-
2002	2,271	6,956,970	-	-	-	-	-
2003	2,271	7,183,920	-	-	-	-	-
2004	2,271	7,701,800	-	-	-	-	-
2005	2,271	6,970,020	-	-	-	-	-
2006	2,193	7,084,910	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

(1) Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

**RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR
GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES**

Town of Golden Meadow

Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>	<u>Total General Expenditures (1)</u>	<u>Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures</u>
1997	\$ 30,000	\$ 11,738	\$ 41,738	\$ 675,778	6.2%
1998	29,000	9,786	38,786	733,044	5.3%
1999	32,000	7,909	39,909	849,806	4.7%
2000	35,000	5,815	40,815	829,064	4.9%
2001	33,000	3,656	36,656	824,647	4.4%
2002	40,000	1,300	41,300	897,047	4.6%
2003	-	-	-	934,207	0.0%
2004	-	-	-	1,011,613	0.0%
2005	-	-	-	1,078,232	0.0%
2006	-	-	-	1,044,648	0.0%

Note:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds (amounts do not include the capital expenditures of the funds).

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS**Town of Golden Meadow**

December 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

Date of incorporation	July 17, 1950
Form of government	Mayor - Council
Area	4 square miles
Miles of street	11.5
Number of street lights	419
Fire protection: (volunteer firemen)	
Number of stations	2
Number of firemen	25
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of policemen and officers	3
Municipal gas department:	
Number of consumers - December 31, 2006	578
Average annual consumption	38.09 MCF
Miles of gas mains	29
Municipal sewer department	
Number of consumers - December 31, 2006	293
Recreation and culture:	
Number of parks	1 with 40 acres
Number of libraries	1
Employees:	
Excluding policemen and summer pool workers	10

INSURANCE IN FORCE**Town of Golden Meadow**

December 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

Name of Insurer	Policy Period		Details of Coverage	Amount
	From	To		
Fidelity National Property and Casualty Insurance Company	3/1/2006	3/1/2007	Flood Insurance - Town Hall Town Hall - Contents Deductible	\$ 50,000 55,000 500
Western Surety	12/1/2006	12/1/2007	Public Official's Bond	10,000
Travelers Casualty & Surety	7/27/2002	7/27/2007	Public Official's Bond	5,000
Continental Insurance Company	1/8/2006	1/8/2007	Public Employee Dishonesty Coverage Deductible	10,000 1,000
Travelers Casualty & Surety	7/27/2002	7/27/2007	Notary Bond	5,000
Travelers Casualty & Surety	1/1/2005	1/1/2009	Public Official's Bond - Chief of Police / Tax Collector	5,000
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	1/1/2006	1/1/2007	Workmen's Compensation	LA Statutes
Essex Insurance Company	3/6/2006	3/6/2007	Automobile Collision/Comprehension - Various Autos Total (actual CV for cost of repair, whichever is less) Deductible - specified perils Deductible - collision	144,650 250 250
Lloyds, London	2/5/2006	2/5/2007	Commercial Inland Marine Coverage Total Physical damage Deductible	142,848 250
Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Company	11/20/2006	11/20/2007	DMV Building 90% Replacement Cost Deductible DMV Building - Contents 80% Replacement Cost Deductible Wind and Hail - 10% deductible	151,700 1,000 52,000 1,000
American Bankers Insurance Company	12/19/2006	12/19/2007	Flood Insurance DMV Building Contents Deductible	150,000 50,000 500
Fidelity National Property and Casualty Insurance Company	4/16/2006	4/16/2007	Flood Insurance Meter Station - Contents Deductible	7,500 500
Fidelity National Property and Casualty Insurance Company	5/16/2006	5/16/2007	Flood Insurance Town Hall - Contents Deductible	37,200 500

INSURANCE IN FORCE

Town of Golden Meadow

December 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

<u>Name of Insurer</u>	<u>Policy Period</u> <u>From</u> <u>To</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Travelers Property Casualty	1/7/2006 - 1/7/2007	Water Pumping Station - Durselle Street Limit per accident Deductible Spoilage - 10% of loss; \$2,500 minimum	975,000 2,500
Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Company	8/21/2006 - 8/21/2007	Fire, Extended Coverage, V. & M. M. on Buildings Town Hall Town Hall Contents Town Hall Addition and Town Hall Jail Swimming Pool Bathhouse Town Maintenance Building Pumping Station Park - Dressing/Restrooms Senior Citizens Building Senior Citizens Ceramic Shop Deductible 80% Co-Insurance	90,000 30,000 35,000 75,000 45,000 15,000 40,000 90,000 15,000 500
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency Liability Pool	5/1/2006 - 5/1/2007	Comprehensive Liability Coverage under the LMA Plan: 1 Comprehensive General Liability Medical Payments: Deductible per person Deductible per accident Deductible per occurrence 2 Automobile Liability Deductible 3 Law Enforcement Officers' Comprehensive Liability Deductible 4 Public Official's Errors and Omissions Liability Deductible	500,000 1,000 10,000 50,000 500,000 - 500,000 1,000 500,000 1,000
Scottsdale Insurance Company	5/5/2006 - 5/5/2007	Electronic Data Processing Equipment Deductible	11,630 500

SPECIAL REPORTS OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Bourgeois Bennett

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2007.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-1.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is

more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-1.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Town Council, management, the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants.

Houma, Louisiana,
June 4, 2007.



Bourgeois Bennett

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Joey Bouziga, Mayor,
and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana.

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana (the Town) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal program is the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 06-1, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Town did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs that are applicable to its Hurricane Lilli-Tropical Storm Isidore Hazard Mitigation Grant. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Town to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Town's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies and others that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency in the Town's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider item 06-1 to be a material weakness.

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Members of the Town Council, others within the Town, the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Bouges & Bennett, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants.

Houma, Louisiana,
June 4, 2007.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Award/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
<u>Pass-Through Programs From:</u>			
<u>Louisiana Highway Safety Commission</u>			
100 Days of Summer Heat	20.600	PT 06-40-84	<u>\$ 3,110</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
<u>Pass-Through Programs From:</u>			
<u>Louisiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency</u>			
<u>Preparedness:</u>			
Hurricane Katrina Public Assistance Grant	97.036	1603-DR-LA	134,438
Hurricane Lilli - Tropical Storm Isidore Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-1435-057-0003	<u>406,448</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>540,886</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 543,996</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

December 31, 2006

Note 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Golden Meadow and is presented on the modified accrual basis accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note 2 - FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

A finding of noncompliance is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as of finding 06-1. The potential reimbursement effects of the findings are not ascertainable.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Section I Summary of Auditor's Results

a) Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: *unqualified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X yes no

b) Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program: *qualified*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
Reported in accordance with section 510 (a) of
Circular A-133?

 X yes no

c) Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number

97.039

Name of Federal Program (or Cluster)

Hurricane Lilli-Tropical Strom Isidore
Hazard Mitigation Grant

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(Continued)

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Section I Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and
type B programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

X yes

 no

Section II Financial Statement Findings

06-1 Information on the federal program:

Federal Grantor – U. S. Department of Homeland Security

Program Title - Hurricane Lilli – Tropical Strom Isidore Hazard Mitigation Grant

Federal CFDA Number – 97.039

Federal Award/Pass-Through Identifying Number – HMGP-1435-057-0003

Criteria – When required by the Davis Bacon Act, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor.

Condition – The construction contract for the Golden Meadow Flood Wall Improvements did not include a clause addressing Minimum Wages as it related to the Davis Bacon Act. The Town was unaware of the requirement and therefore did not include the proper clause in the construction contract and also did not monitor the contractor's certified payrolls to determine if laborers and mechanics were paid the prevailing wage established by the Department of Labor for the locality at the time of the construction payroll. Therefore, the Town could not monitor compliance with the Davis Bacon Act in 2006. The Town is attempting to obtain the certified payrolls from the contractor and the prevailing wage rates established by the Department of Labor for its locality at the time of the construction to determine if prevailing wages were actually paid.

Questioned Costs- \$515,420

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(Continued)

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Section II Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Context – This was the only federal construction contact the Town had during 2006.

Effect – This cost could be disallowed by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security.

Cause – The Town was unaware of this requirement.

Recommendation – Immediately secure all construction payrolls during construction of the Seawall Project and determine if prevailing wages were paid and if not take actions to rectify the matter. Implement controls that will ensure that the Town officials will become familiar with all federal regulations prior to accepting federal awards and to follow through on requirements as needed.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee when there is Disagreement with the Finding, to the Extent Practical – None.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Internal Control/Compliance

See item 06-1 in Section II.

REPORTS BY MANAGEMENT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Section I Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Basic Financial Statements

Internal Control

No material weaknesses were noted during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2005.

No reportable conditions were reported during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Compliance

No compliance findings material to the Town's financial statements were noted during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Section II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

The Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana did not expend federal awards in excess of \$500,000 during the year ended December 31, 2005 and therefore was exempt from the audit requirements under the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Section III Management Letter

05-1 **Recommendation** – We recommend that the Town comply with the State budget laws by amending its budget to ensure actual revenues and other sources are less than budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more and for actual expenditures and other uses not to exceed budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Management's Response –The Town complied with the State Budget Law and therefore no similar finding was noted in the 2006 audit.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Town of Golden Meadow, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2006

Section I Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Basic Financial Statements

Recommendation – Immediately secure all construction payrolls during construction of the Seawall Project and determine if prevailing wages were paid and if not take actions to rectify the matters. Implement controls that will ensure that the Town officials will become familiar with all federal regulations prior to accepting federal awards and to follow through on requirements as needed.

Management's Corrective Action – The Town of Golden Meadow was approved for Federal Funding of Seawall Repairs. The Town's Engineer and Attorney reviewed the paperwork involving the funding and reported all was in order for the Mayor to sign. The Engineer then drafted the contracts for the Mayor's signature upon approval by the Town Council. The Engineer handled all the paperwork involved with the contracts and never informed the Mayor that Davis Bacon Provisions were required. At this time the Engineer is currently reviewing paperwork verifying prevailing wages were paid to the employees involved in the work.

Section II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

Internal Control/Compliance

See item 06-1 in Section I.

Section III Management Letter

A management letter was not issued in connection with the audit for the year ended December 30, 2006.